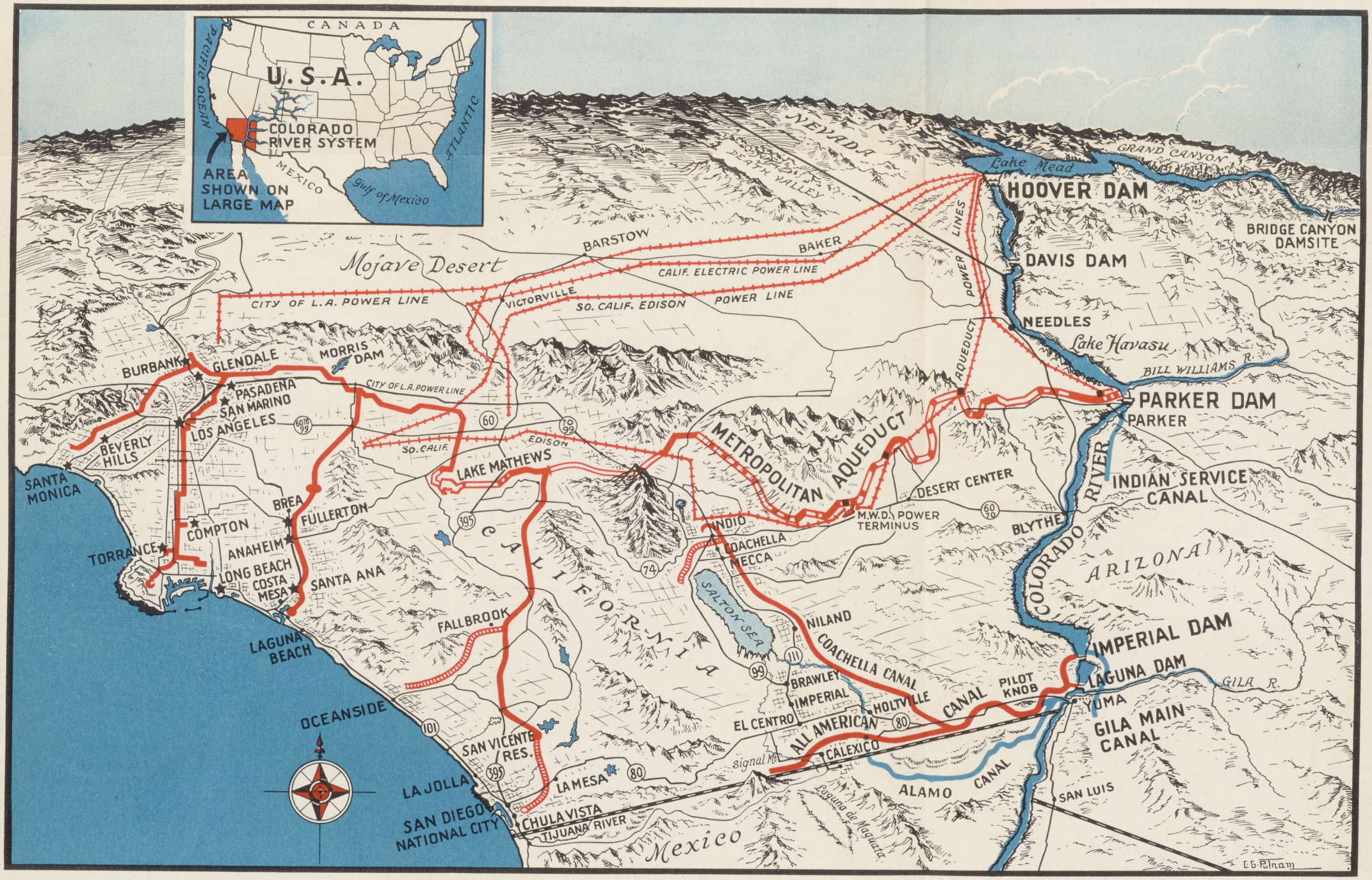

LOWER COLORADO RIVER DEVELOPMENT

Power lines shown on the map deliver electric energy from Hoover and Parker dams to homes, farms and industries in Southern California.

The Metropolitan Aqueduct provides water to the cities and areas of The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

The All American Canal and the Coachella Canal supply water to the Imperial Irrigation District and the Coachella Valley County Water District. Among the oldest water rights on the Colorado River are those of the Palo Verde Irrigation District, which includes lands in the vicinity of Blythe.

COLORADO RIVER ASSOCIATION

Its Objectives and Purposes

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1. To advocate and support feasible projects for the diversion and use of water of the Colorado River to the extent that water is available for such projects without impairing the present or future uses of water by established and operating projects.

2. To protect the water rights in the Colorado River, both for consumptive use and for power, particularly those rights evidenced by contract with the United States made pursuant to the Boulder Canyon Project Act and in reliance upon which investments have been made and works installed.

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COLORADO RIVER ASSOCIATION

PRESTON HOTCHKIS, *President*

BEN GRIFFITH, *Secretary*

Headquarters: Room 912, 306 W. Third Street

Los Angeles 13, California

UP TO CONGRESS

A comprehensive report on the Colorado River has been issued by the United States Bureau of Reclamation. It lists 134 proposed new projects —49 in Colorado, 28 in Utah, 23 in Arizona, 12 in Wyoming, 8 in Nevada, 3 in New Mexico, and 1 in California. There are 10 interstate projects.

The Bureau's estimated cost of these proposed projects is $3,460,497,000. It is admitted that very few of them will or can pay their own way. A great deal of the heavy cost would be paid out of the pockets of income taxpayers throughout the United States.

It plainly is stated in the Bureau's report that if all of these projects are built they, together with projects now operating, will call for 25 per cent more water than actually is available in the Colorado River.

Bills providing for the building of a number of these proposed new projects already have been introduced in Congress. Others soon will be introduced and pressed for adoption.

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We must let our Congressmen know

We favor feasible projects and protection of established rights

WATER from the COLORADO RIVER

Questions to be Answered

Before Congress is asked to plunge into a proposed $3,500,000,000 spending spree on the Colorado River, the taxpayers of America are entitled to have truthful answers to these questions:

1. Can the proposed projects meet any fair standards of feasibility? That is, can they pay back their cost from their own earnings within a reasonable period of years?

2. Will there be enough water in the Colorado River to meet their demands without raiding the water rights of operating projects which *are* paying their own way—and serving millions of people?

3. How much are the proposed projects going to cost the taxpayers of the United States over the next 50 years?

CONGRESS AND THE PEOPLE

are entitled to have the facts

THEY ALSO SERVE 4,000,000 AMERICANS

Water and power projects shown in red on the map are paying their own way. The projects using power from Hoover Dam are repaying the cost of the dam, with an interest return to the Federal Treasury—plus $600,000 each year to Arizona and Nevada in lieu of taxes on Hoover Dam—plus $500,000 each year to a Colorado River development fund for the benefit of all Colorado River basin states.